Open Education Resources (OER)

OER District Resources

Lumen Learning has released their <u>OER Champion Playbook</u>, which provides tips, how-to's, examples, and tools intended to help OER leaders and advocates build successful OER initiatives.

SETDA's <u>Guide to Quality Instructional Materials</u> offers a multitude of resources around OER.

The USDOE Office of Educational Technology provides a <u>#GoOpen</u> <u>Launch Packet</u> for districts.







OER Repositories

HippoCampus

<u>temoa</u>

WISC Online

Common Spaces

IOER

The Orange Grove (FL OER)

Curriki

Open Washington

OER Commons

The Library of Congress (all digital primary

sources are now in the Public Domain)

Creative Commons

COMMONLIT

ISTE OER

<u>Openstax</u>

OASIS

Open Up Resources



Content Specific Repositories

Computer Science OER

<u>MakeCode</u>

Math K-8 OER

Teach Advisor with Watson

<u>Utah MS Math program (6-8)</u>

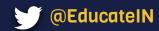
Open Up Resources (6-8)

Language Arts

Open Up Resources (K-5)

College Level OER





Instructional Materials Definitions

OER are open education resources that are free and openly licensed educational materials that can be used for teaching, learning, research, and other purposes.

Instructional Materials are all materials designed for use by students and their teachers as learning resources to help students to acquire facts, skills, and/or to develop cognitive processes. These instructional materials, used to help students meet state learning standards, may be printed or digital, and may include textbooks, technology-based materials, other educational media, and assessments. They may carry different licensing types from open to all rights reserved.



Core Instructional Materials are the primary instructional resources for a given course. They are district-approved and provided to all students to help meet learning standards and provide instruction towards course requirements.

Alternative Core Materials are the primary instructional materials for a given course that are used with a subset of students. These materials are intended to replace approved core materials and may be used for specialized course offerings or flexible learning environments. Intervention Materials are designed to support strategic or intensive intervention for students who are at risk of not meeting established learning standards.



Intervention Materials are used with students to accelerate progress toward particular learning goals based on systematic assessment, decision-making, and progress monitoring.

Supplemental Materials are used in conjunction with the core instructional materials of a course. These items extend and support instruction. They include, but are not limited to, books, periodicals, visual aids, video, sound recordings, computer software, and other digital content.

Temporary Supplemental Materials are those items used in conjunction with the core instructional materials of a course that are of interest or value for a short period of time and are chosen within district-established guidelines.

Definitions provided by the Office of Superintendent of Public Instruction Washington



